ABSTRACT

Disclosed are a method for producing an anode catalyst for a polymer electrolyte fuel cell, comprising a first supporting step of adhering at least one element selected from the group consisting of the elements of group 4, elements of group 5 and elements of group 6 of the periodic table to a conductive support, and subsequently conducting a heat treatment in a non-oxidizing atmosphere, and a second supporting step of adhering platinum and ruthenium on the support obtained in the first supporting step, and subsequently conducting a heat treatment in a non-oxidizing atmosphere; and an anode catalyst for a polymer electrolyte fuel cell obtainable in accordance with this method, the catalyst comprising catalytic metal components supported in a highly dispersed manner on a conductive support. The catalyst provided in accordance with the present invention exhibits excellent performance as an anode catalyst for a polymer electrolyte fuel cell, and more particularly, excellent carbon monoxide oxidation properties and alcohol oxidation properties.